

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 12.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 5, 1863.

NO. 85.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
HODGES, HUGHES & CO.,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.
WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE
COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,
FOR SALE
AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.
MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price \$10 00
REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY, 1 vol. Price 5 00
DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, 1 vol. Price 3 00
GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c., by JOHN C. HENDON, 1 vol. Price 1 00
THE GENERAL ACTS OF Session 1856-6, Pamphlet form. Price 1 00
LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STATUTES, 1 vol. Price 3 00

BLANKS.
BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXECUTIONS.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
CONSTABLES' SALE NOTICES, REPLEVIN BONDS, &c.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
SHERIFFS' REPLEVIN BONDS.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
CIRCUIT CLERK'S EXECUTIONS.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky.
Price—75 cts. per quire.
BLANK DEEDS. Price—\$1 per quires.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.
We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, in the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS
Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS.
Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

PHENIX HOTEL,
(Corner of Main and Mulberry Streets,) Lexington, Kentucky.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased this old and well known Hotel, in the city of Lexington, and that he has taken charge of the same.

The House has recently undergone a thorough renovation; the rooms are newly and neatly furnished; and still further improvements will be made to render it in all respects worthy of the patronage, and an agreeable home to those who may avail themselves of its privileges.

Intending to devote his own time and attention to the business, and to surround himself with competent assistants, together with faithful, polite and attentive servants, he gives the assurance to the public that no efforts on his part shall be wanting to make the old Phoenix in all respects worthy of its reputation in its palmy days.

Professions, however, are too easily and too frequently made to be of much value unless accompanied by corresponding acts, and he, therefore, only asks that the public may test the sincerity of his pledges by giving him a call. They will always find him ready to minister to their comforts in the best manner in his power.

G. T. WORLEY.
Lexington, Jan. 10, 1862-wtwtm.
Frankfort Commonwealth copy to amount \$5, and charge Lex. Observer and Reporter.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
PERSONS indebted to the estate of T. D. CARNEAL, deceased, are requested to call at the Farmers Bank and pay their notes. Otherwise it will be necessary to put these claims in a train for collection by law.
J. B. TEMPLE,
P. SWIGERT,
April 13-wtwtm. Exrs of T. D. Carneal.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST AND best assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [dec21] GRAY & TODD'S.

J. W. FINNELL. V. T. CHAMBERS.
FINNELL & CHAMBERS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Street.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
February 22, 1860-tf.

JAMES A. HARPER,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
Main Street between Broadway and Mill Street,
LEXINGTON, KY.

HAVING secured the services of a competent Auctioneer, I am now fully prepared to give prompt attention to all Sales of Stock, Real Estate or Personal Property, either in the city or country.
N. B.—Consignments of all kinds solicited.
January 1862.

J. H. KINKEAD,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Deputies, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.
Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.
May 6, 1857-tf.

LYSANDER HORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

SPEED & BARRET,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville.
[Jan. 17, '62-ly]

For Sale.
A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and Jacks and Jennets.
I WISH to sell at private sale a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, about 38 or 39 years old—sound and healthy; a fine NEW CARRIAGE, which was made in Salem, Ohio, and has never been used; FOUR JACKS, one 4 years old next spring, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN JENNETS, of different ages.
Good bargains will be given.
nov30 wtwtw. L. W. MACEY.

TAX PAYERS
WILL please take notice that their taxes must be paid. Further indulgence cannot be given. You will please be ready whenever called upon by
R. E. Collins, on the south side of the county; H. B. Innis, on the north side of the county; J. A. Crittenden, for the city of Frankfort; and I will always be found at my office to receive from whomsoever may call.
H. I. TODD, S. F. C.
December 25, 1861-tf.

DENTAL SURGERY,
BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.
His operations on the Teeth will be directed by scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.
Office at his residence on Main street.
Frankfort, May 27, 1862.

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House.
[Oct. 23, 1863.]

LAW NOTICE.
JAMES B. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.
CLAY & MONROE.

WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.
Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe, and in connection with him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.
April 9, 1860-wtwtw.

LOOK AT THIS!
M. L. PIERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES,
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,
(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.
I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Looper Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$38; Home \$5 extra.
ICE! ICE! ICE!—The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock a. m., until 9 o'clock p. m.
March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & GRISWOLD.)
Bookbinders, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.
Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale and Retail.
[July 13, 1860-by.]

Telegraph Office Removed.
THE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change.
T. C. KYTE, Agent.
Jan 7-tf.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.
A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Hon. J. Harlan's office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.
CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patron, and of the very best quality of paper.
BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.
Frankfort, July 2, 1860-tf.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.
THE undersigned having been greatly annoyed by trespassers roving over our farms hunting, cutting timber, pulling down fences, &c., we hereby warn all persons from hunting in future upon our respective lands, unless special permission be given.
John W. Russell, J. G. Yates,
P. M. Taylor, A. C. Taylor,
Alex. Julian, William Armstrong,
U. V. Williams, William Hodge,
S. O. Crockett, James Milam,
R. C. Crockett, Thompson M. Taylor.
[March 31, 1862-2m.]

Notice to Trespassers.
WE, the undersigned, forbid hunting, shooting game, and cutting trees upon our premises. The law will be enforced against all who do so.
Joseph Terry, S. B. Seefeld,
Thomas Elliott, Joseph Parrott,
Jephtha D. Parrott, Wm. T. Reading,
Dr. J. R. Hawkins, A. B. Read,
Hugh Allen, Talbot Collins.
FRANKLIN COUNTY, February 1st, 1861. ly

Kentucky River Coal.
I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort.
Feb 2 twtf. S. BLAOK.

To the Artists of Kentucky.
PROPOSITIONS will be received for painting a full length likeness of HENRY CLAY and GEN. ANDREW JACKSON, to be hung up in the Capitol at Frankfort. Terms and cost for painting must be stated. Address
Y. B. YOUNG, Frankfort, Ky.
Feb. 22 1862-df.

Franklin County, Sct.
TAKEN up as a stray by George Huffman, living at the first toll gate on the turnpike road one mile west of Frankfort, and in Franklin county. One small, dark, sorrel horse, supposed to be nine years old. His right hind foot white; shod all round; marked severely with saddle; short and thin mane and foretop; no other brands or marks perceptible. Appraised by the undersigned a Justice of the Peace for said county at twenty five dollars, this 28th day of October, 1862.
GEO. W. GWIN, J. P.
November 5, 1862-1m.

POLK & BUCKLEY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY.
POLK and R. H. Buckley having formed a partnership, will practice in the counties of Scott, Fayette, Woodford, Franklin, Bourbon, Harrison, Owen and Grant, and in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort.
Jan. 1862.

DRY GOODS.
WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE STOCK of STAPLE DRY GOODS, purchased before the advance, which we are prepared to sell at very low prices to CASH DEALERS.
We invite the attention of such to our
JAMES LOW & CO.,
No. 208 and 210, West Side, Sixth Street.
Louisville, Feb. 24, 1862-dkw2m.

FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!
J. C. MANDEVILLE

IS now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for
J. C. MANDEVILLE,
No. 227 Main, above Third Street.
N. B.—Large size garments of all styles.
September 19, 1860-wtwtw.

H. SAMUEL,
CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT.
Rooms under Commonwealth Office.
If you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooed, go to
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
Feb. 8, 1860.

NOTICE.
VERMILION, KY., May 28, 1862.
I HEREBY give notice that I have lost, or it has been destroyed, a Certificate of 20 shares of stock in the Commercial Bank of Kentucky, dated 20th day of Sept., 1859, and numbered 926. I shall make application, two months from the date of this notice, at said Bank, in the city of Paducah, for a new Certificate. All persons are called on to show cause why a new Certificate shall not be issued by the Bank in lieu of the one lost or destroyed.
THOS. H. JESSE.
May 30, 1862-2m.

G. W. CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.
[April 7, 1862-tf.]

Artesian Well Water.
A SUPPLY always on hand at
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
April, 1860.

J. J. BUTLER'S
EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.
Mercantile, for general purposes,
Record, for Ledgers and Records,
Copying, for Letter Press,
Carmines, of brilliant hue.
CELEBRATED FOR

1st. Intense black color, (at first of a greenish blue.)
2d. Easy flow from the Pen.
3d. Permanency, (will never fade by exposure.)
4th. Economy.
(EXPLANATION.—These Inks can be satisfactorily used to the last drop. Other domestic Inks in a brief time grow too thick for use, and are fit only to be thrown away before half consumed.)
The Carmines may be exposed to the action of the air without injury.

Facts Confirming the above Qualities.
1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general use throughout the United States, with an increased demand.
2d. They have been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist of New York City, and pronounced "equal in quality and durability to the best imported English Fluids." Manufactured by
J. J. BUTLER, Agent,
No. 39, Vine St., Cincinnati, O.
KEENON & GIBBONS are the Agents of the Manufacturer in Frankfort, and will supply Retailers at manufacturer's wholesale prices with the addition of carriage.
April 10, 1861-by.

LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.
THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.
The following are among the distressing varieties of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are well known to be infallible.

Dyspepsia, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; **Flatulency, loss of appetite, Heart-Burn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill-Temper, Anxiety, Langour, and Melancholy**, which are the general symptoms of its cure.
Constipation, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels clogged with five within two days.

RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and **Gout** in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.
Dropsies of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been held to be a certain remedy for the worst cases of **Gravel**.

Also Worms, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.
Scurvy, Ulcers, and Invertebrate Sores, by the perfect cure the Life Medicines give to the blood, and all the humors.
Scorbutic Eruptions, and Bad Complexions, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, scallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of **Salt Rheum**, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. **Common Colds and Influenza** will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.

FEVER AND AGUE—For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these Medicines is permanent—try them, be satisfied, and be cured.

Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females—the Medicines have been used with most beneficial results in cases of this description—King's Evil, and Scrofula, in its worst forms, yielding to the mild yet powerful action of these Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

Mercurial Diseases—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.
Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT,
335 Broadway, New York.
For sale by all Druggists. oct15, '60-wly.

Kentucky Central Railroad!

THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other Eastern Cities and Towns. Decidedly the most Comfortable and Reliable route for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS
Being made at Cincinnati with the 7:50 p. m. Express Train via the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns. And with the 7:35 p. m. Train via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, Dayton, and Dayton Roads for Cincinnati, St. Paul, Detroit, Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukee, Lafayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.

But one change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight, whereas by any other route two changes are made, both after night!

Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, or Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS
Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6:50 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.
Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 a. m. and 2:20 p. m.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS
Leave Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 8:00 a. m. and 12:40 p. m.
Leave Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11:43 a. m. and 6:44 p. m.
Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Offices in Danville, Bryansville, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Offices of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Lexington, Lexington, Paris, and Cynthiana.
Jan. 1862. G. W. FULTON, Sup't.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
On the 1st day of January, 1862, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

NAME AND LOCATION.
The name of the Company is the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located in Liverpool, England.

CAPITAL.
The amount of its Capital Stock, is \$1,000,000 00
The amount of the Capital Stock paid up, is 944,510 00

ASSETS.
1. Cash on hand..... \$52,560 57
2. Cash due the Company on demand..... 57,937 20
3. Real estate unincumbered..... 115,000 00
4. Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate worth 50 to 75 per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for, as per vouchers and schedule accompanying..... 647,200 00
5. Debts due the Company for premiums..... 42,573 15
6. The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying—how secured, and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit:
1st. Bonds of City of Rochester, N. Y., 6 per cent..... \$11,000
2d. Bonds of City of Buffalo, N. Y., 6 per cent..... 28,000
3d. U. S. Treasury notes, 6 per cent..... 30,000
4th. U. S. Treasury notes, 7 1/2 per cent..... 20,000
Total..... \$89,000 00
7. All other securities..... 29,430 00
Total assets of the Company \$1,034,700 92

LIABILITIES.
1. The amount of Liabilities, due and not due, to Banks and other Creditors—none.
2. Losses adjusted and due—none.
3. Losses adjusted and not due—none.
4. Losses unadjusted and Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof—none.
5. All other claims against the Company—none.
Total liabilities of the Company \$1,034,700 92

Capital.
Reserve Fund..... \$188,002 0 0
Reserve Fund..... 216,146 11 11
Life Fund..... 707,785 7 3
Life Reserve Fund..... 146,992 2 10
Total..... \$1,259,926 2 0

STATE OF NEW YORK,
City and County of New York.
Henry Grinnell, Deputy Chairman, and Alfred Pell, Recording Secretary, of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn and affirmed, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds, or in Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate, worth fifty per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described officers of the said Insurance Company.
HENRY GRINNELL, Deputy Ch'm.
ALFRED PELL, Recording Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Commissioner for Kentucky, in and for said county of New York, State of New York, this 18th day of July, A. D., 1862.
[L. S.] DAN. SUXAS,
Com'r for Ky. in N. Y.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY.,
Frankfort, May 20, 1862.
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.
In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year above written.
GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
JANUARY 1, 1860.

ASSETS.
Cash on hand and in Bank..... \$38,338 11
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission..... 62,690 89
Cash loaned on call..... 30,000 00
Bills receivable for loans, amply secured..... 70,223 59
Real Estate, unincumbered, (cash value)..... 15,000 00
2409 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, market value..... 260,352 00
2200 Shares Bank Stock in New York, market value..... 200,225 00
960 Shares Bank Stock in Boston, market value..... 107,565 00
400 Shares Bank Stock in St. Louis, market value..... 40,300 00
240 Shares Bank Stock in Railroad and other Stock, market value..... 16,750 00
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., market value..... 56,800 00
State Stocks, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri), 6 per cent., market value..... 86,625 00
20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin, market value..... 2,140 00
Total assets..... \$936,709 59
Total liabilities..... 66,920 85

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this Company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of Policy holders will admit.
J. M. MILLS, Agent,
Frankfort, Ky.

ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
LEXINGTON, KY.

OFFICE on Short street between Limestone and Upper streets.
May 23, 1859-tf.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE N. Y. Life Insurance Comp'y,
To the 1st of January, 1862, made in conformity with the requirements of the Law of Kentucky.

ASSETS.
Cash on hand and deposited Banks..... \$40,230 23
Real Estate owned by the Company..... 145,519 63
Par Value. Cost Val.
Delaware and Hudson Canal Company Stock..... 22,400 24,858 75
Shoe and Leather Bk's S'tk..... 10,000 11,012 50
American Ex. Bank Stock..... 10,000 10,124 00
Metropolitan Bank Stock..... 5,000 5,381 25
Merchants Bank Stock..... 14,000 15,758 75
Bank of America Stock..... 7,000 7,700 00
Bank of the Republic Stock..... 1,500 1,800 00
U. S. Five per cent. Stock of 1874..... 30,000 31,202 50
U. S. Six per cent. Stock of 1851..... 84,000 75,600 00
U. S. Treasury Notes..... 100,000 100,000 00
N. Y. City Central Park L'n, 25,000 25,233 75
Waterman and Rome Railroad Bonds..... 20,000 18,800 00
Loans on Stocks..... 34,200 00
Bonds and Mortgages..... 644,116 00
Premium Notes on Life policies, bearing interest, due the Comp'y from Ag'ts..... 750,799 33
Balance due the Comp'y from Ag'ts..... 58,091 64
Premiums due from Southern Policy Holders, due the Company for Quarterly and Semi-annual premiums to mature..... 30,199 20
Interest accrued up to January 1st, 1862..... 38,340 60
Bonds accrued up to January 1st, 1862..... 1,703 03
Total..... \$2,146,767 03

LIABILITIES.
No Liabilities to Banks.
Losses due and unpaid—none.
Losses adjusted and not due..... \$12,500 00
Losses unadjusted and in suspense, awaiting further proof—none.
Losses resisted, believed to be fraudulent or unjust..... 20,000 00
Accumulated dividend interest..... 11,263 77
Dividend declared due and unpaid..... 558,810 82
Dividend declared and not due..... 558,810 82
Amount of risks on policies, for the whole term of life..... 15,988,859 00
Amount of risks on policies, for a shorter period..... 431,000 00
Largest amount insured on any one life, \$10,000.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
City and County of New York.
Morris Franklin, of said City, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, being duly sworn and affirmed, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds, or in Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate, worth fifty per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described officers of the said Insurance Company.
HENRY GRINNELL, Deputy Ch'm.
ALFRED PELL, Recording Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Commissioner for Kentucky, in and for said county of New York, State of New York, this 18th day of July, A. D., 1862.
[L. S.] DAN. SUXAS,
Com'r for Ky. in N. Y.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY.,
Frankfort, May 20, 1862.
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.
In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year above written.
GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Corner Main and Fourth Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
\$1 50 PER DAY.
Aug. 16, 1861. T. A. HARROW, Prop'r.

FOR SALE!
HAVING made arrangements to remove to another city, I propose to sell all my STOCK OF FURNITURE ON HAND, and my entire business in this city. I will also sell
MY RESIDENCE
on good terms.
All those indebted to me are requested to call and settle up, as I am compelled to close up business here.
Jan. 1, 1862-tf. A. G. CAMMACK.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1863.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 4, 1863.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. JAMES M. LANCASTER, of the Catholic church.

The reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

Was received by Mr. LYNE, assistant clerk, announcing the passage of several bills which originated in that House, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. BRUNER—Circuit Courts—A H. R. bill to legalize the acts of the Johnson circuit and county clerk: passed.

Mr. DeHAVEN—Finance—A H. R. bill to authorize sheriffs and other collecting officers to attach for the payment of revenue and county levy, with an amendment: amendment adopted and bill passed.

Same—A H. R. bill for the benefit of Isaac N. Hill: passed.

Same—A H. R. bill for the benefit of Wm. I. Thomas, clerk of the Henry county court: passed.

Same—A Senate bill to amend the act to amend the revenue laws; had been amended in the H. R. amendment was concurred in.

Same—A H. R. bill for the benefit of J. W. Dycus, clerk of the Marshall county court: passed.

Same—Asked to be discharged from petition of John R. Vance, and others: discharged.

Same—Asked to be discharged from leave to bring in a bill for the benefit of J. D. Mann, of Warren county: discharged.

Mr. GROVER—Finance—A H. R. bill to regulate the board of internal improvement, of Anderson county: recommitted.

Mr. McLENNY—Judiciary—A H. R. bill to suspend the limitation laws in Knox, Harlan, Whitley, Letcher and Perry counties, for two years; with an amendment to make the law apply to the whole State, by striking out the names of the counties and inserting the words, "this Commonwealth": bill and amendment ordered to be printed and placed in the orders of the day.

Same—A H. R. bill to amend the charter of the city of Lexington: passed.

Same—A H. R. bill for the benefit of Fayette county: passed.

Same—A H. R. bill for the benefit of the Marshal of Campbellville: passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to amend the charter of the city of Maysville: passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to enlarge the boundaries of Dover, in Mason county: passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to amend the act for the benefit of the town of Dycusburg, in Crittenden county: passed.

PRIVILEGED MOTION.

On motion of Mr. PRALL the rules were suspended, and the Senate took up, out of the orders of the day, "a H. R. bill for the benefit of Stitt & Campbell": passed.

ENROLLMENTS.

Mr. GILLISS reported a number of bills correctly enrolled, they having been signed by the SPEAKER of the House, the SPEAKER of Senate affixed his signature to them; and they were delivered to the committee to be presented to the Governor for his approval and signature.

REPORTS RESUMED.

Mr. SPEED—Military Affairs—A H. R. bill to pay one month's pay in advance to the soldiers enlisted for nine months. [Appropriates not exceeding \$50,000.]

Mr. T. F. MARSHALL offered an amendment, to apply the provisions of the bill to those only who have already enlisted.

Mr. SPEED, Mr. BUSTER and Mr. BUSH opposed the amendment, briefly, and advocated the bill.

Mr. M. P. MARSHALL addressed the Senate in opposition to the amendment, and in support of the bill.

Mr. BRUNER took the same ground with Mr. MARSHALL, and spoke earnestly in favor of the bill and in opposition to the amendment.

Mr. T. F. MARSHALL replied to the arguments against the amendment; he advocated the amendment.

Mr. WHITAKER replied to Mr. MARSHALL, at some length, and earnestly opposed the amendment, and urged the passage of the bill.

The amendment was then rejected by yeas, 11; nays, 21.

The bill was then passed by yeas, 20; nays, 10.

PRESENT TO SPEAKER FISK.

Mr. PRALL, as the agent of the members of the Senate, presented to Mr. Speaker (Fisk) a splendid gold-headed cane, as a testimonial of their high regard for him as their presiding officer.

Mr. PRALL's remarks in presenting it were eloquent and very complimentary to the SPEAKER, for the ability and integrity with which he has discharged his duties.

Mr. Speaker (Fisk), in a few appropriate remarks, replied to Mr. PRALL, accepting the gift.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 4, 1863.

Prayer by the Rev. JOHN N. NORTON, of the Episcopal church.

The journal of yesterday was read by the clerk.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. R. C. ANDERSON, ROUSSEAU, BARNES, and BURMAN, and appropriately referred.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The House again resumed the consideration of the Senate bill for the relief of persons who have violated the act of August, 1862, in relation to teachers and others taking an oath of office, together with the amendment which had been adopted by way of substitute. [We published a synopsis of the bill on yesterday.]

On yesterday Mr. WOLFE moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until the 1st of March.

The Speaker (Mr. SHANKLIN in the chair) declared the motion out of order.

Mr. WOLFE appealed from the decision of the chair, but withdrew it this morning.

The SPEAKER decided the motion in order.

The question was then taken on the motion to postpone, and it was decided in the negative—yeas, 20; nays, 56.

The bill was then passed.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. RANKIN—Judiciary—Amending an act, entitled, an act to amend sec. 9, chap.

47, title "Husband and Wife," of the Revised Statutes. [It shall be a valid defense, in discharge of the penalties imposed by the law, that the accused had no knowledge of said act; this defense shall prevail as to all indictments on presentments found under said act previous to the 1st day of February, 1863, but to no presentment or indictment found on or after that day; upon such defense being made, the burden of proof shall devolve upon the Commonwealth; the defense provided for to be in writing:] passed.

Same—To amend the charter of the Union turnpike road company: passed.

Same—Authorizing the Governor to offer rewards for the apprehension of persons indicted for stealing slaves: reported the same, with the opinion that it should not pass. [Any one indicted for stealing slaves, and fled the State, Governor may offer a reward, not exceeding \$500.]

The question was taken on ordering the bill to be read a second time, and it was decided in the affirmative—yeas, 47; nays, 36.

Mr. J. B. COCHRAN moved to amend by inserting after word "slaves" the words "or other property": adopted.

Mr. BOTTIS moved to amend by adding the following: "Where it shall be certified to the Governor, by the jailer of the county that the party indicted has been lodged in the jail of the county where the offense was committed:" adopted, and bill placed in the orders of the day.

Mr. HUSTON—Judiciary—To amend the law concerning executions: reported the same with amendments: amendments concurred in, and bill passed.

Mr. RICKETTS—Judiciary—For the benefit of the executors of William Ricketts, deceased: passed.

Mr. BOTTIS—Judiciary—For the benefit of Sarah Godshaw: passed.

Mr. TAYLOR—Ways and Means—To amend the law establishing the Institution for the Education of Idiots and Feeble-Minded Children. [Superintendent to an educated physician of experience and good standing in his profession:] passed.

Same—For the benefit of the sureties of J. S. Roberts, late sheriff of Shelby county: passed.

Same—For the benefit of Isaac Gastineau, late sheriff of Pulaski county: passed.

Same—For the benefit of the widow of the late James Sudduth. [Appropriates \$500 to compensate her for money expended by her husband in expelling guerrillas, &c., from the State:] passed—yeas, 60; nays, 15.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

House bill to change the county lines between the counties of Henry and Trimble: passed—yeas, 37; nays, 32.

House bill to authorize guardians, trustees, or wards, and *cognate* trusts to make investments in real estate: passed.

House bill to amend an act, entitled, an act to amend the law in relation to runaway slaves, approved December 19, 1861. [Slaves apprehended in owner's county, and lodged in jail, &c., \$10; in adjoining county, \$20; in any other county in the State, \$30; if owner resides in and slave escapes from another State, \$50: if apprehended in a State where slavery does not exist, \$75, or if delivered to the owner, \$100; apprehender to have lien upon slave until reward paid:] passed.

House bill for the benefit of George Long, a free man of color, of Christian county: passed.

House bill to amend section 9, article 3, chapter 91, Revised Statutes: passed.

House bill applying mechanics lien law to the counties of Lincoln, Bracken, and Ohio: amended in the Senate by striking out Bracken county: amendment concurred in.

House bill for the benefit of Robert H. Emmerson, clerk of the Hickman county court: passed.

Preamble and resolution offered by Mr. ALLEN requesting the President to assemble Congress as early as the first of May next.

Mr. BURNAM moved to strike out May and insert June: rejected.

Mr. OWINGS moved to amend by striking out May, and insert 5th of March: rejected, and resolution passed—yeas, 67; nays, 7.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the preamble, which recites that the hopes of the conservative and patriotic Union people of the nation are fixed on the next incoming Congress, and it was decided in the affirmative—yeas, 43; nays, 33.

Senate bills in the orders of the day were taken up and appropriately referred.

And then the House adjourned.

The Richmond Examiner closes an article on the battles before Murfreesboro', as follows:

"So far the news has come in what may be called the classical style of the Southwest. When the Southern army fights a battle, we first hear that it has gained one of the most stupendous victories on record; that regiments from Mississippi, Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, &c., have exhibited an irresistible and superhuman valor, unknown in history since the day of Sparta and Rome. As for the Generals, they usually get all the clothes shot off, and replace them with a suit of glory. The enemy is, of course, simply annihilated. Next day more dispatches come still very good, but not quite so good as the first. The telegrams of the third day are invariably such as to make a mist, a muddle, and a fog of the whole affair. But we are assured that our troops are still victorious. And only after several days more does the unpleasant truth leak out that they are not quite victorious, but have, in fact, lost a little ground after gaining some very brilliant successes. So far as we know any thing about the battle of Murfreesboro' it is the parallel and repetition of Shiloh."

Was THE MOON EVER A COMET?—According to M. Arago, the Arcadians thought themselves of older date than the moon. They maintained that their ancestors had inhabited this planet before it had any satellites. Struck with this singular opinion, some philosophers have imagined that the moon was formerly a comet, which, in performing its elliptical course round the sun, came into the neighborhood of the earth, and was drawn in to revolve around it. Such a change of orbit is possible, but evidently it could not have taken place if the comet's perihelion distance had been great. The comet must, therefore, have passed very near the sun, and have experienced an intense heat, capable of dissipating every trace of humidity. The almost entire absence of an atmosphere round the moon, the scorched appearance of its vast mountains and deep valleys, and the few plains that are seen have been cited as proofs that this luminary was once a comet.

A military court, attached to General Polk's corps, is in session at Shelbyville, Tenn., and it appears that Walter G. Overton, late of Louisville, is the clerk thereof.

PERILS OF PRECOCITY.—Baillet mentions one hundred and sixty-three children endowed with extraordinary talents, among whom few arrived at an advanced age. The two sons of Quintilian, so vaunted by their father, did not reach their tenth year. Hermonogenes, who at the age of fifteen, taught rhetoric to Marcus Aurelius, who triumphed over the most celebrated rhetoricians of Greece, did not die, but at twenty-four lost his faculties, and forgot all he had previously acquired. Pica di Mirandola died at thirty-two; Johannes Secundus at twenty-five having at the age of fifteen, composed admirably Greek and Latin verses, and become profoundly versed in jurisprudence and letters. Pascal, whose genius developed itself at ten years old, did not attain the third of a century. In 1791 a child was born at Lubek, named Henri Heineken, whose precocity was miraculous. At ten months of age he spoke distinctly, at twelve months he was perfectly acquainted with the Old and New Testament. At two years he was as familiar with Ancient History as the most erudite authors of antiquity. Sauson and Danville only could compete with him in geographical knowledge. In the ancient and modern languages he was a proficient. This wonderful child was unfortunately carried off in his fourth year.

During the revolutionary war the English knocked in the heads of several thousand of barrels of tar which they had captured in store near Suffolk, Virginia, and let it run off into a depression in an old field where it formed a pond about four acres in extent. Gradually hardening in the sun, it became a solid rocky mass, and remains until this day. It looks like slate and is from two inches to a foot in thickness. Our boys in camp hear by use it for fuel.

A "TIMBER HAT."—Somewhere about the year 1780 (so runs the tale) a travelling millwright—in those days the king of mechanics—foot-sores, and with the broadest Northern Doric accent, stopped at Soho, a locality once indicative of field sports, but then the engine factory of Boulton & Watt, and he asked for work. His aspect was little better than one of "beggarly and poor-looking," and Mr. Boulton had bidden him God speed to some other workshop, when as he was turning away sorrowfully, Mr. Boulton suddenly called him back and inquired:

"What kind of hat have you on your head, my man?"

"It's just timber, sir."

"Timber, my man? Let's look at it—Where did you get it?"

"I just made it, sir, my ansel!"

"How did you make it?"

"I just turned it in the lathe!"

"But it is oval, man; and a lathe turns things around!"

"Awail! I just guard the lathe gang another gait to please me. I'd a long journey afore me, and I thoct I'd have a hat to keep out the water; and I had na muckle siller spare, and I just made an'."

By his inborn mechanism, the man had invented the oval lathe and made his hat, and the hat made his fortune. He became a distinguished machinist.

A letter in the Cincinnati Commercial from Corinth, says:

Guerrillas are becoming very scarce in this section. Forces are sent out every few days, of infantry and cavalry, and when the guerrillas are caught they are roughly handled. The natives here now constitute a great portion of our cavalry. There has been nearly a whole regiment of natives raised here in the last month. They are coming in every day and joining our army. These natives are all the time on the scout. They don't believe in taking prisoners.

A letter from Newbern, dated the 22d, states that the Third New York Cavalry had made an extensive tour from Newbern to Trenton, Onslow, and other places in the direction of Wilmington, breaking up rebel camps, destroying their works, bridges, &c., and capturing prisoners, horses, and colors. The reconnaissance was successfully carried out, and occupied nearly a week in its performance.

Mr. Samuel S. Clay, of Bourbon county, who had two horses stolen from him last week, received, on Tuesday, the 27th ult., from Cincinnati, a dispatch stating that his horses were recovered and the two thieves in jail.

The original manuscript of Gray's Elegy, consisting of two small half sheets, written and over closely and much mutilated, sold at auction in London recently for one hundred pounds sterling.

Mr. Lewis Carson, of Jennings county, Ind., was instantly killed last Thursday, while felling a tree, a quarter of a mile from his house. He was struck on the back of the head by a limb which fell from the tree as it began to fall.

THE VIRGINIA BANKS.—A statement of the banks in Virginia, made up to October 1st, 1862, as required by the State law, gives their aggregate capital as \$5,676,550; circulation \$33,600,043, specie \$693,752; deposits \$9,521,233; discounts \$4,091,114.

A regiment of paroled Union prisoners arrived at Memphis on the 26th ult. They were captured by the rebels at Bolivar, Tenn.

Samuel A. Brooks, of Bourbon county, a Confederate soldier, who was wounded at Murfreesboro', has since died.

COURT OF APPEALS.

FRANKFORT, February 4th, 1863.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Meyer vs. Maysville City et al, Mason; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Leathers vs. The Marine Railway Dry Dock Co., Kenton; motion to affirm as a delay case sustained.

Bourne vs. Hall, Powell; rule awarded against appellant to execute bond for cost by 1st day of next term.

Grady vs. William Cotton, Woodford; Grady vs. Charles Cotton, Woodford; opinions modified and petition for rehearing overruled.

Dean et al vs. Garnett, Carroll; continued.

Murphy et al vs. Booth et al, Boone; petition for rehearing filed.

GREENLEY EXPLAINING HIMSELF.—In yesterday's Tribune poor Greeley explains that he only wants peace in May (if by that time the people "shall be satisfied that the struggle is hopeless"). But the people will not be satisfied of any such thing no matter what may happen before May. The people have not had a fair chance to "struggle" yet. An imbecile administration has hampered and crippled them. Let the administration represent and act with the people, and the rebellion will soon be conquered.

[N. Y. Herald.]

Executive, Military, Judicial and Legislative Directory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our readers, the following Directory of all the departments of the State Government of Kentucky:

Executive Department.

GOVERNOR.

James F. Robinson, Frankfort.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

D. C. Wickliffe, Secretary of State, Frankfort.

James W. Tate, Assistant Secretary, Frankfort.

Daniel Clarke, "Ancient Governor," Frankfort.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Grant Green, Auditor, Frankfort.

C. Bailey, Assistant Auditor, Frankfort.

James M. Withrow, Clerk, Frankfort.

Isaac Wingate, Jr., Clerk, Frankfort.

B. F. Johnson, Clerk, Frankfort.

Thos. J. Harris, Clerk, Frankfort.

F. H. Overton, Clerk, Frankfort.

John L. Sneed, Clerk, Frankfort.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

James H. Garrard, Treasurer, Frankfort.

Mason P. Brown, Clerk, Frankfort.

LAND OFFICE.

Thos. J. Frazier, Register, Frankfort.

Richard Sharpe, Clerk, Frankfort.

John J. Roberts, Clerk, Frankfort.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Robert Richardson, Covington.

BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

Philip Sigwert, Frankfort.

John M. Todd, Frankfort.

William Brown, Jr., Bowlinggreen.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Andrew J. James, Frankfort.

PUBLIC PRINTER.

Wm. E. Hughes, Frankfort.

PUBLIC BINDER.

Adam C. Keenon, Frankfort.

LIBRARIAN.

Geo. A. Robertson, Frankfort.

Military Department.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

John W. Fennell, Adjutant General, Frankfort.

Robt. A. Athey, Asst. Adj. Gen., Frankfort.

Thos. P. Page, Chief Clerk, Frankfort.

Wm. E. Cox, Clerk, Frankfort.

Chas. J. Clarke, Clerk, Frankfort.

John N. Markham, Clerk, Frankfort.

Charles Haydon, Clerk, Frankfort.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

James F. Robinson, Jr., Quartermaster General, Frankfort.

Ed. S. Theobald, Chief Clerk, Frankfort.

Thos. A. Theobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal, Frankfort.

Judicial Department.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Alvin Duval, Chief Justice, Georgetown.

Joshua F. Bullitt, Judge, Louisville.

Belvard J. Peters, Judge, Mount Sterling.

Rufus K. Williams, Judge, Mayfield.

James P. Metcalfe, Reporter, Frankfort.

Leslie Combs, Clerk, Frankfort.

R. R. Bolling, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort.

JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS.

1st Dist.—C. S. Marshall, Bandville.

2d Dist.—R. T. Petre, Hopkinsville.

3d Dist.—James Stuart, Brandenburg.

4th Dist.—A. W. Crabbe, Bowlinggreen.

5th Dist.—E. F. Newman, Bardonia.

6th Dist.—F. T. Fox, Danville.

7th Dist.—Peter B. Muir, Louisville.

8th Dist.—Geo. C. Drake, New Castle.

9th Dist.—Joseph Doniphan, Augusta.

10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg.

11th Dist.—Richard Apperson, Jr., Mt. Sterling.

12th Dist.—George Peck, London.

13th Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Richmond.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

THURSDAY,.....FEBRUARY 5, 1863.

A discourse by the Rev. A. Barnes, Philadelphia, an anti-slavery man, contains more sound sense than any pulpit production we have seen on politics. Along with some expressions, not quite consistent with the general tenor, it meets the very difficulty out of which has arisen the present trouble. The Federal Government should stand aloof from slavery. That is, it should not interfere with it. That is just the point. There has been no trouble on account of what Congress did not do, but on account of what that body did do. Some aspect of the question has been all the while open and in agitation in the Congress of the United States. That whole subject should be excluded from the power of that body, otherwise it will ever be a hobby upon which men will seek to ride into power. Politicians, to enhance their merit, assume the interest of the slave to be a question of humanity, and they work themselves and their constituents into convulsions over wrongs of the negro. The world will readily see that all this interest is got up, not upon any humanitarian notions, but upon political interests.

The poor Indian once owned this continent. We have driven him back, step by step, to the far West, and his whole race is passing away, through ages of suffering, to an annihilation. There are no tears for him amongst politicians. The halls of Congress resound with no eloquence in his behalf. There is nothing of him in political platforms.

There are twenty million native Africans, perhaps more, all slaves, in their native land, and in the lowest stage of barbarism, and they cut no figure in our politics. We are deeply concerned about four millions in the United States, who are doing far better than any of their race has done since the memory of man—doing as well as their capabilities will allow—and each succeeding generation doing better than its fathers.

These facts show that it is no question of humanity that gives acrimony to this slavery contest in this country. It is a political hobby upon which men can ride into power and place; and our constitution leaves open questions to be agitated in elections and in Congress.

The door of Congress should be forever closed upon the subject, by leaving the Federal Government no power to touch it, beyond the power expressly conferred upon the Federal Government by the constitution. All inferential powers, or implied powers, should be cut off, so that no remnant of the subject should be left for political agitation.

This contest would have been ended but for the persistent effort to use the distraction of the times to interfere with slavery; and as long as the effort continues we have no hope of peace.

[For the Frankfort Commonwealth.]

Early Recollections.

BY L. T.

When I was a boy fathers and mothers did not seem so very willing, as they appear to be in these days, to let their girls marry. I suppose the reason was they were more useful than now. The girls of the present day being rather expensive commodities. It took them six to seven yards of goods to make a dress. Now they go it from 21 to 59½ yards, and not more than half dressed at that. The musical instruments, big and little, which did not require melodeon attachments, nor double pedals. A single foot, with a flat heel and broad tread, was the best attachment for a little wheel. A quick step and muscular arm were the only requirements for the big one.

There were no troubles over the double demi semi quavers, crotchets, altos, and sopranos, but the tones were all natural, and the instruments never required five dollars a time for tuning.

These things, however, are not in as direct connection with marrying as clerks, parsons, babies, and rocking instruments. But speaking of babies reminds me of the text, that fathers and mothers did not seem so willing for their girls to marry in an early day as they do now.

It was not so easy either for the young folks to get license to marry, or to get away from home to where they issued license. But it has always been the case, since I could remember, if a feminine took a liking to a male man they will cleave unto him, even to the forsaking of father and mother and all the lesser kindred. This is in accordance with nature, if it is not with Scripture.

The boys and girls used to come a long way on horseback, for there were no railways, and but few boats to travel upon. They came from Western Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, and Northern Ohio, to N—, very frequently. The rule was, unless there was great fear of rapid pursuit, to try for license at the different county towns as they went, and to keep going until they found some clerk not very particular about inquiring into ages, or about consent of parents or guardians, or some friend to get the authority, as old jailer Morrison, of N—, used to say, "by trick or trap."

Morrison was very fond of seeing young people made happy, and said he never could sleep when he knew there was a runaway couple in town, until he knew they had, legally, the right to stay in the same room at the tavern, as the poor young girls were always so much afraid to stay by themselves in a strange house.

On one occasion there came riding up to the old tavern, near the ferry, a young man, about twenty-two or three, and a nice young girl, not much over sixteen—a maiden aunt, of no particular age, and a friend of the young man bearing them company. They had hardly been seated before Morrison had the young man cowered and let him know that he understood what was out. The young man confessed the trouble and implored his aid. They had come all the way from Western Pennsylvania, and had tried for license at every county town on both sides of the Ohio, but could not get license because of the girl's age, and not having her parent's consent.

The idea of getting the documents by any circumlocution never entered the heads of the party. Their hope was in finding a clerk who would ask no questions, or a place where the law was not so rigid about age.

M— told the young man to go to the clerk, ask for license boldly, and when he asked for consent of the parent, or age of the intended, just tell him to hold on and he would bring up the lady to swear for herself.

The young man did as directed. While he was gone M— told the old maid to prepare for a trip to the clerk's office, he having sent and gotten a hack ready for the purpose. She rather objected, as it did not seem honest and right, &c., &c. What a novice any one would be held to be now who would talk in that way. M— persevered until she gave in. The young man came back, got into the hack with the girl's aunt, drove to the clerk's office, declined to get out, requested the clerk to come to the carriage door and swear her. He came, took one look, said that would do, bowed, and went to his table and issued the license.

M— happened in just in time to sign the marriage bond as the young stranger's secretary, and soon the wedding was over. M— become so noted for succeeding in his plan to get license for runaways, he had to keep out of the way of the clerk when there was anything of the kind on hand.

There were resident in the town two cousins, who became so much in love with each other they thought they would die if they did not get leave to live in the same house.

The young lady's cruel parents were bitterly opposed to the match, and put their opposition on the ground of the relationship between the young folks, and further that they did not like the young man.

There was coaxing and begging, crying and threatening, but the old man held out. The old lady gave in after the first skirmishing was made; but the old man still hung out. The young lady left her home, and went to a neighbors, declaring she would marry her cousin, neck or nought.

An old bachelor who lived at the house she went to, became ambassador and minister plenipotentiary. He negotiated, flinched, maneuvered, importuned, beseeched, cursed and cut up at the old man, to get him to consent and let the clerk issue license. The father would sometimes get angry, and say he did not care what the clerk did, and then the old bachelor would off to the clerk. But he was inflexible: the father must send his consent in writing, or come and give it in person.

Despair of success was about to set the young couple to running to some other State, when a brother of the father came to town. He was made acquainted with the state of the contest, and said that his brother ought to yield, and went and talked to him about it. The father got angry and said many things, and amongst them that he did not care what the clerk did, nor what his brother did, nor what the young couple did. Upon these declarations, the uncle went off to the clerk's office, walked up to the clerk's table, and said: "I give my consent that license issue for the marriage of M— D— with T— S—," and out he went. The clerk issued the license and gave it to the old bachelor, who was on hand, and in a little while the young couple were married.

When the father heard of the marriage, he went to the clerk's office, demanded to know by what authority the clerk issued the license. The clerk told him he was a fool; that he had issued it by his direction. He denied. The clerk affirmed, and there had like to have been a fight upon the strength of it.

The one who gave consent was a twin brother of the girl's father, and so much like him that one was often taken for the other.

The couple live yet at N—. They lived happily and lovingly, as far as I ever heard.

I once got on a boat at Portland to go to Vicksburg. It was dark when I went on her, and she went directly over to New Albany, to take up a lot of freight. As soon as she landed, out went three or four couple, and up into Albany. In an hour or two they came back, and went on into the ladies' cabin. It was soon whispered round that there was no marriage, the party not being able to get license, the law of Indiana having been changed, making a residence necessary for those under 21 years, or something of the sort.

The next morning, about three o'clock, not being able to sleep, I got up and went to the stove, near the ladies' cabin, to put on my boots. There sat a gentleman, apparently fifty to fifty-five years of age, with his head resting on his hand, and his elbow on his knee. I knew he was in love, as soon as I saw him, having been that way a few times myself.

So I remarked, after saluting him—by way of getting into his affections at once—"I am sorry I did not know the couple who were sent ashore at Albany to marry, as I would like to have aided in getting them permission to do so, and would think I was but a

slim sucker indeed if I could not manoeuvre a clerk out of license."

He took my hand and said, "my dear friend, if you will get me license, I will recompense you in any way you may name."

He told me his loved one was not quite eighteen years of age. Her father and mother were both dead, and her guardian would not consent to the marriage. I told him if he could get the boat to land at some county town, I would go with him and see what could be done. During all the forenoon he hung about me, and talked of nothing but plans to get a license. The boat had to land below Shawneetown, to take on cattle. I told him to get the yawl and a couple of sailors, and let us go to the town a few miles below and see what we could do against the boat came along. He did so, and away we went. There was no lawyer in the town, but one justice of the peace, and he was out in the woods, getting wood. The only chance was the clerk. I told him to trust to Providence. We went to the office, and without any other preliminaries, I remarked: "We were going down the river on the Uncle Sam; that she was overcrowded with passengers, and we were pairing them as fast as we could, that all might have births."

He remarked: "I suppose you are the gentleman, and this other gentleman the lady's father."

"No," said I; "he is the happy swain himself."

"Well," said he, "about the lady's age?" I lifted his hat, and asked if he thought a man carrying such a whitened poll would be able to get any thing in the shape of a woman under 21. He said he would think not. He issued the document, and we were nearing the river when the boat came steaming to the shore. I saw the young lady who was standing at the wheel-house, on the outer guard, jump over the railing and disappear suddenly. I looked behind me, and Miller had his handkerchief tied to his umbrella, waving it aloft, as signal of success.

The Episcopal Bishop of Illinois was on board, who married the loving pair forthwith.

I registered the marriage in the boat's Bible; wrote a certificate and had it signed by a number of persons that witnessed the marriage.

The gentleman who gave the bride away is at present the honorable Senator from Marion county.

The boys and girls will love and marry in spite of fathers, mothers and clerks.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. O. O. F.

CAPITAL LODGE, No. 6, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday night, at 7 o'clock, at their Hall, on Broadway. All brothers in good standing are invited to visit us.

By order of the lodge.
P. U. MAJOR, N. G.
S. BLACK, V. G.
Relief Committee.

J. D. POLLARD, Sec.

PILGRIM ENCAMPMENT, No. 4, I. O. O. F., meets at the above named hall on the 1st and 3d Monday night of each month. All patriots in good standing are invited to visit us.

By order of the camp.
S. BLACK, C. P.
W. H. AVERILL, S. W.
Relief Committee.

J. D. POLLARD, Scribe.
Nov. 12, 1862-tf.

NOTICE!

ALL those indebted to the firm of T. S. & J. R. PAGE, either by note or account, are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same immediately, otherwise they will be proceeded against according to law.

J. C. PAGE is authorized to receive and receipt for all claims due to us.

In future all sales will be made for CASH.
T. S. & J. R. PAGE.

January 2, 1863-1m.

HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, Feb. 5th, 1863.

Appointments by the Governor:

Commissions issued February 3, 1863.

Major O. L. Baldwin, promoted from Captain of company B, 2d Infantry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, vice J. R. Hurd, promoted, January 14, 1863.

Capt. Isaac Taylor, company D, promoted from 1st Lieutenant, 6th Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, vice John B. Buchanan, resigned, January 17, 1863.

1st Lieut. Owen W. Ballew, company D, promoted from 2d Lieutenant, 6th Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, vice Isaac Taylor, promoted, January 17, 1863.

2d Lieut. Allen Collins, company D, promoted from Orderly Sergeant, 6th Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, vice Owen W. Ballew, promoted, January 17, 1863.

1st Lieut. Philip N. Heath, company E, promoted from Sergeant, 6th Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, vice Stephen H. Shipplair, resigned, October 26, 1862.

By order of the Governor:
JOHN W. FINNELL,
Adjutant General Ky. Vols.

Feb. 5, 1863-1t.

Another Excellent Investment

—OF—

GREEN BACKS!!!

I WISH to sell a small farm of about 30 or 35 ACRES, on the Kentucky river, opposite the lower part of Frankfort, and below the mouth of Benson—10 or 12 acres in cultivation, balance grass and wood land; a dwelling house, with never failing water in the yard, and well set with choice fruit trees in bearing. An admirable location for a market garden and vineyard. Also, the HOUSE and LOT where I now reside, in South Frankfort. Never failing water here also. Terms liberal. Apply to
J. C. COLEMAN.

January 5, 1863.

LOST!

I HAVE lost a note on Henry Ferguson, of Woodford county, dated October 20th, 1862, and due twelve months after date, for \$330. All persons are warned not to trade for said note as it is still my property.

A. R. CRUTCHER.
Franklin co., Feb. 3, 1863-3td<w

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Frankfort, Ky., on the 31st of January, 1863, which, if not called for in two months, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D. C.

Addison, Mrs. Sally Ann, Linton, Miss Elizabeth, Ayres, Saml. (3)
Alexander, Mrs. M. E. Mollie, Miss Harriet L. Malcom, J. T. Morrison, Rev. A. A. McDaniel, George Murphy, John McKee, Capt. Jno. A. McCommick, Wm. McDowell, John Montgomery, Jas. H. Marcel, Mrs. S. Mullins, J. W. Morris, Solomon McMullen, James McMillen, John Mitchell, Major A. O. Moody, Dr. H.

O'Florida, Mrs. Marthie Ostot, Wm. T. Puggett, Lieut. J. S. Purrell, Ellen Power, George Peterman, Henry Pople, Rachel Puce, Mrs. Mattie Quire, Lucy

Reiser, Joseph Russell, Mrs. Roan Redman, Jno. N. Robinson, John Q. Richards, Wm. H. Robinson, James H. Romines, William H. Roper, Maj. W. T. Ready, Miss Laura Rife, John

Sabree, Miss Jenny Scarce, Wm. H. Shockey, Isaac Sleet, George Smith, W. R. Stotewhite, Mrs. Susan Smith, Italy Store, Capt. O. W. Smith, John Shaw, Francis Sinkins, E. H. Smith, Daniel Storn, James

Thomas, William Tullock, John Tate, Wm. H. Tompleton, Wm. Taylor, Miss C. Taylor, Miss L. Taylor, Anderson Tutt, W. H. Thomas, W. K.

Vice, James M. Wigard, Mrs. M. E. Williams, Robt. C. Wilson, Miss Mittie Wilson, Miss Nancy Wilson, Grancy C. Williams, Lieut. W. C. Wells, Eli T. Watkins, James Whittingham, Mrs. E. H. Williams, C. E. Webster, Howard M. Williams, Hon. R. N. Way, Daniel B. Watkins, C. C. White, Benj. F. Whitard, Mrs. Mary White, Dell Wilson, Mrs. Kate Walker, M. Wietze, Wm. Woodruff, Cordelia

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised."

Office open from 7 o'clock, A. M., until 6 P. M.
W. A. GAINES, P. M.

February 3-3t.

FOR RENT.

FOR the balance of the year a comfortable residence, with the necessary outbuildings and a few acres of land. Apply to W. W. STEPHENS, two miles east of Frankfort, Ky.

February 3, 1863-tf.

THE ASSEMBLY HOPS!

THE Committee take pleasure in announcing the third Grand Hop of the series, for Friday evening, February 6th, 1863.

GENTLEMEN'S ADMISSION CARD,\$1 00
COL. A. L. ALLEN, C. BAILEY, HON. T. A. DUKE, ALFRED HENSLEY, CAPT. J. D. PULLIAM, UBERTO KEENON, A. CONERY.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me, that JEREMIAH POPE, who killed and murdered William Lawless, in the county of Rockcastle, has fled from justice, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, JAMES F. ROBINSON, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty dollars for the apprehension of the said Jeremiah Pope, and his delivery to the jailer of Rockcastle county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 31st Jan., A. D., 1863, and in the 71st year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:
J. F. ROBINSON.
D. C. WICKLIFFE, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.
Jeremiah Pope is a man about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; weighs some 170 pounds; very black hair; his right arm has been broken, is crooked; one finger on the left hand, next to the little finger, is just at the root of the nail; 37 or 38 years of age.

Feb. 2, w&t&w3m.

A SPLENDID INVESTMENT FOR GREEN BACKS!

I WILL sell my farm, two and a half miles above the Frankfort, on the Kentucky river, for Green Backs on very reasonable terms. Said farm is one of the best in Franklin county, and contains about 400 ACRES in all—one hundred acres of which is now in wheat. There is about 150 acres well set in grass. There are about 1,000 Fruit Trees, in orchards of the very best variety of fruits. The fruits alone will pay ten per cent upon the investment, if properly taken care of. There is

A first rate Dwelling House, in excellent order, with all the necessary outbuildings, together with a large and commodious barn, an ice house, now filled with ice, and a spring house, over a never failing spring of pure, good water.

I invite gentlemen who may desire a very valuable property to call and examine the same, and learn from me the terms, &c., as I am determined to dispose of it.

RICHARD GILLISPIE.
Frankfort, Jan. 27, 1863-tf.

Vacant Lots for Sale.

I HAVE several beautiful vacant Building Lots for sale. Call on me at my residence in South Frankfort.

THOS. A. THEOBALDS.
July 23-w&t&wtf.

REV. J. H. WATERMAN'S English, Classical and Mathematical High School,

THE Second Half Session of the present school year will begin MONDAY, February 24, and will continue, D. V. twenty weeks.

Terms for day pupils, \$25 for twenty weeks, one-half in advance.

For boarders, \$100 one-half in advance—this includes all charges for board, lodging, light, fuel, washing and tuition.

The same care to secure a sound physical and moral, as well as mental development, will be given, as has been exercised heretofore. No young man of confirmed immoral habits will be retained in the school.

Mr. H. P. Kelly, Teacher of Penmanship. One lesson given every day. No extra charges. For further particulars, address

Rev. J. H. WATERMAN, Jan. 31-1m. Frankfort, Ky.

SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN.

THE Eighth Session of Mrs. HALLIE E. TODD'S School for Children will commence on

Monday, January 26, 1863, and continue twenty weeks, at \$3 the session. No extras.

No deduction made for absence except in case of sickness. January 26, 1863.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me, that JAMES H. SMITH did, on the 11th day of December, 1862, kill and murder Joshua Burdett, in the county of Garrard, has since made his escape, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, JAMES F. ROBINSON, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty dollars for the apprehension of the said JAMES H. SMITH, and his delivery to the jailer of Garrard county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 26th day of December, A. D. 1862, and in the 71st year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:
D. C. WICKLIFFE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.
Said SMITH is about twenty-six years of age; about five feet four inches high; slender form; weighs about 120 pounds; black eyes; black hair, and closely trimmed; short, black, thin whiskers and mustache; cheek bones rather prominent; slow and easy spoken; carriage straight and leisurely.

In addition to the above reward for the apprehension and delivery of said SMITH, I hereby offer FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

B. M. BURDETT.
December 26, 1862-3m.

JOHN L. SCOTT. MAX DINKELSPIEL.

SCOTT & DINKELSPIEL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

JOHN L. SCOTT and MAX DINKELSPIEL, (formerly of Louisville,) will hereafter practice law in civil cases, as partners, in the Franklin Circuit and County Courts.

Nov. 26, 1862.

WAR CLAIM AGENCY!! SCOTT & DINKELSPIEL, AGENTS. FRANKFORT, KY.

IN connection with their law business, Scott & Dinkelspiel, of Frankfort, Kentucky, will give prompt attention to the prosecution and recovery of all military claims, either against the State of Kentucky or the United States. They are conveniently situated for giving attention to the claims of all persons who entered the army from Kentucky, as the military records showing when such persons entered the service, and other facts, necessary to a recovery of their claims, are kept at Frankfort.

They will also prosecute for damages done to the property and slaves of loyal persons by the army; also for property seized or taken by the army; also for pensions and bounty money due to deceased widows or heirs of soldiers, as well as all other claims against the State or Government arising out of, or connected with, the present civil war. If necessary, we will see that military claims entrusted to us are properly attended to before the Court of Claims at Washington City.

Nov. 26, 1862.

J. WEITZEL. V. BERBERICH.

WEITZEL & BERBERICH, MERCHANT TAILORS,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash.

They will carry on the Tailor business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash.

Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice.

December 5, 1862.

GREAT BARGAIN OFFERED!

THE CURD HOUSE, LEXINGTON, KY., FOR SALE.

THIS well known and popular Hotel will be sold at private sale, for the purpose of changing business. It has always enjoyed a fine run of custom, and has at the present time a splendid business. Competent servants are hired for the year, which the purchaser can have on same terms. This House is in splendid order, being newly furnished, and thoroughly fitted up in every particular. It is situated on Vine street, in close proximity to the Louisville passenger depot, and but one and a half squares from the Court House.

This property will be sold low, and on very reasonable terms. Any one who wants a bargain now is the time. For all information as to price and terms, apply to or address

R. B. SHELTON, Curd House, Lexington, Ky.

January 14, 1863.

Frankfort Commonwealth copy to amount of \$5, and charge this office, and send copy to advertiser.—Lex. Obs. & Rep.

United States Revenue Stamps.

WE HAVE ON HAND, AND WILL CONSTANTLY keep a full supply of the above stamps. Persons ordering by mail may depend upon having their orders filled by return mail.

Office in Customhouse.

PHILIP SPEED, Col. Int. Rev. 3d Dis. Ky.

January 22, 1862 to amt. \$5, ch. Lou. Dem.

Stray Taken Up.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Mercer county, Ky., on the Danville and Harrodsburg turnpike road, on or about the 20th of October, a SMALL BAY FILLY, about three years old in the spring. The owner can get the animal by coming forward, proving property, and paying charges.

MEYER county, Ky., Dec. 22, 1862-2ttw.

Lost or Stolen.

SOMETHING FOR THE TIMES!!

A NECESSITY IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD.

JOHNS & CROSLY'S AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE.

THE STRONGEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.
THE CHEAPEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.
THE MOST DURABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD.
THE ONLY RELIABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD.
THE BEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.

AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE
Is the only article of the kind ever produced which
WILL WITHSTAND WATER.

IT WILL MEND WOOD,
Save your broken Furniture.

IT WILL MEND LEATHER,
Mend your Harness, Straps, Belts, Boots, &c.

IT WILL MEND GLASS,
Save the pieces of that expensive Cut Glass Bottle.

IT WILL MEND IVORY,
Don't throw away that broken Ivory Fan, it is easily repaired.

IT WILL MEND CHINA,
Your broken China Cups and Saucers can be made as good as new.

IT WILL MEND MARBLE,
That piece knocked out of your Marble Mantle can be put on as strong as ever.

IT WILL MEND PORCELAIN,
No matter if that broken Pitcher did not cost but a shilling; a shilling saved is a shilling earned.

IT WILL MEND ALABASTER,
That costly Alabaster Vase is broken and you can't match it; mend it; it will never show when put together.

It will Mend Bone, Coral, Lava, and in fact everything but Metals.
Any article cemented with AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE will not show where it is mended.

EXTRACTS.
"Every housekeeper should have a supply of Johns & Crosley's American Cement Glue."—*N. Y. Times*.
"It is so convenient to have in the house."—*N. Y. Express*.
"It is always ready; this commends it to everybody."—*Independent*.
"We have tried it, and find it as useful in our house as water."—*Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

\$10 per year saved in every family by One Bottle

OF

AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE!

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.
Price 25 Cents per Bottle.
Price 25 Cents per Bottle.
Price 25 Cents per Bottle.
Price 25 Cents per Bottle.
Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Very Liberal Reduction to Wholesale Buyers.

TERMS CASH.

For sale by all Druggists and Storekeepers generally throughout the country.

JOHNS & CROSLY'S
(Sole Manufacturers),
75 WILLIAM STREET,
Corner of Liberty Street, NEW YORK.

Important to House Owners.

Important to Builders.

Important to Railroad Companies.

Important to Farmers.

To all whom this may concern, and it concerns everybody.

JOHNS & CROSLY'S
IMPROVED GUTTA PERCHA

CEMENT ROOFING.

The Cheapest and most Durable Roofing in use.

IT IS FIRE AND WATER PROOF.

It can be applied to new and old ROOFS of ALL KINDS, steep or flat, and to SHINGLES without removing the Shingles.

The Cost is only about One-third that of Tin, and it is Twice as Durable.

This article has been thoroughly tested in New York City and all parts of the United States, Canada, West Indies and Central and South America, on buildings of all kinds, such as FACTORIES, FOUNDRIES, CHURCHES, RAILROAD DEPOTS, CARS, and on PUBLIC BUILDINGS generally. Government Buildings, &c., by the principal BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS and others, during the past four years, and has proved to be the CHEAPEST and MOST DURABLE ROOFING in use; it is in every respect A FIRE, WATER, WEATHER and TIME PROOF covering for ROOFS OF ALL KINDS.

This is the ONLY material manufactured in the United States which combines the very desirable properties of Elasticity and Durability, and is universally acknowledged to be possessed by GUTTA PERCHA AND INDIA RUBBER.

No Heat is required in making Application.

The expense of applying it is trifling, as an ordinary Roof can be covered and finished the same day.

IT CAN BE APPLIED BY ANY ONE, and when finished forms a perfectly FIRE PROOF surface, with an elastic body, which cannot be injured by HEAT, COLD or STORMS, SHRINKING or ROOF BOARDS, nor any external action whatever.

Liquid Gutta Percha Cement,
For Coating Metals of all kinds when exposed to the Action of the Weather, and

For Preserving and Repairing Metal Roofs of all kinds.

This is the ONLY COMPOSITION known which will successfully resist extreme changes of all climates, for any length of time, when applied to metals, to which it adheres firmly, forming a body equal to three coats of ordinary paint, costs much less, and will LAST THREE TIMES AS LONG; and from its elasticity is not injured by the contraction and expansion of TIN and other METAL ROOFS, consequent upon sudden changes of the weather.

It will not CRACK IN COLD OR RUN IN WARM WEATHER, and WILL NOT WASH OFF.

LEAKY TIN AND OTHER METAL ROOFS can be readily repaired with GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT, and prevented from further corrosion and leaking, thereby ensuring a PERFECTLY WATER TIGHT ROOF FOR MANY YEARS.

This Cement is peculiarly adapted for the preservation of IRON RAILINGS, STOVES, RANGES, SAFES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c., also for general manufacturers use.

GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT

For preserving and repairing TIN and other METAL Roofs of every description, from its great elasticity, is not injured by the contraction and expansion of Metals, AND WILL NOT CRACK IN COLD OR RUN IN WARM WEATHER.

These materials are ADAPTED TO ALL CLIMATES, and are prepared to supply orders from any part of the country, at short notice, for GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING in rolls, ready prepared for use, and GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT in barrels, with full printed directions for application.

AGENTS WANTED.

We will make liberal and satisfactory arrangements with responsible parties who would like to establish themselves in a lucrative and permanent business.

OUR TERMS ARE CASH.

We can give abundant proof of all we claim in favor of our improved Roofing Materials, having applied them to several thousand Roofs in New York City and vicinity.

JOHNS & CROSLY,
Sole Manufacturers,
Wholesale Warehouse, 75 William Street,
Corner of Liberty Street, NEW YORK.
Full descriptive Circulars and Prices will be furnished on application.
Oct. 16, 1861-ly.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that we will rigidly enforce the law against all persons who trespass on our lands by passing through the same, leaving down our fences, pillaging our crops and fruit, cutting trees or hunting and fishing on our farms.
R. GILLISPIE,
EMILY SEARCE,
THOS. S. PAGE.

Franklin county, August 13, 1860.

THE GREAT FIRE AT TROY, N. Y.

The Phoenix of Hartford.

[Extracts from letters from S. L. Loomis, Esq., President of the Phoenix Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., to R. H. & H. M. Magill, General Agents, relative to the late serious conflagration at Troy.]

PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
Hartford, Conn., May 12, 1862.

"A big fire at Troy, May 12, 1862, in how much we don't know. May 12, 1862, but whatever it is, it will be paid as fast as adjusted, and no crying. Secretary Kellogg went up there this morning. Mr. Wallace (Adjuster) will meet him there to-morrow. They will make short work of it. The fire swept off about fifty acres of buildings—each extending to Troy, but one human forecast could have prevented. It is the first emergency we ever had, and such an one as gives more character to a Company than a hundred \$5,000 fires."

HARTFORD, May 13, 1862.
"Our losses may reach \$15,000, or \$20,000, but whatever they are, they will be paid before Saturday night. If they are not paid by Saturday night, they will be paid by Sunday morning. It is such fires that try the backbone of Companies, and if they can stand up under the heavy load, it will give them great credit."

S. L. LOOMIS, President.

H. WINGATE, Agent,
June 4, 1862. Frankfort, Ky.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

WAS committed to the jail of Anderson county, on the 13th inst., as a runaway slave, a NEGRO MAN, who calls himself JO. OWLEY, and says that he belongs to the heirs of Samuel Owley, deceased, of Lincoln county, Ky. Said negro man is about 36 or 37 years of age; 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; black complexion, with whiskers; slender make, and will weigh about one hundred and sixty pounds. Said negro says that he has been hired to Cheat A. Marshall, of Henry county, Ky. He was arrested in Anderson county, Ky., and the owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove his right to said slave, pay the fees and expenses, and take him away. WILLIAM SUTTON, J. A. C. Lawrenceburg, Sept. 25-11.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, A Beneficent Institution established by special endorsement, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Venereal and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon. VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOWARD, Howard Association, No. 2, S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. July 26, 1861-wly.

GEO. F. WORTHINGTON,
Agent for Military Claims,
Corner of F and Thirteenth Streets,
WASHINGTON CITY.

HAVING been engaged for a number of years in the Settlement of such Claims in one of the Government Offices, (from which he has withdrawn) offers to attend to Claims of any kind that may be entrusted to him, such as those for Pensions, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, Subsistence, Transportation, Clothing, Damages to Property, and particularly for HORSES, and other Property lost or destroyed in the U. S. Service, including cases of Impresment.

N. B.—The most prompt and faithful attention paid to Business.

TESTIMONIAL.
"We are well acquainted with Mr. Worthington, and cheerfully testify that we know no Agent in Washington on whom claimants can more confidently rely than on him, to conduct their business with integrity, capacity, and zeal."

Signed by
HON. JNO. D. MCPHERSON,
Att. Sec. of U. S. Court of Claims,
Rev. SMITH PYNE, D. D.,
HON. CHAS. B. CALVERT,
House of Representatives,
Col. WM. B. RANDOLPH,
Chief Clerk U. S. Treasurer's Office,
March 10, 1862-6m.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that L. F. GILL murdered his wife on the 4th day of April, 1862, in the county of Casey, and has fled from justice.

Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said L. F. GILL to the jailer of Casey county within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 7th day of July, A. D. 1862, and in the 71st year of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN.
By the Governor:
NAT. GAITHER, JR., Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.
Said Gill is about 35 years old; weighs about 160 pounds; has sandy hair; very high cheek bones, and is full over the eyes; is about 5 feet 10 inches high.

July 9th, 1862-w&tw3m.

Samuel's New Establishment!

HENRY SAMUEL, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, is happy to inform his friends and the public that he is again established in comfortable and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His new establishment is in the building of Col. Hodges, on St. Clair street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes that his old friends and customers, especially, who patronized him before the fire, will now find their way back to his shop.

March 12, 1865-ly

DOCKET

OF THE

COURT OF APPEALS;

WINTER TERM, 1862-3.

FIRST DAY—December 1st.

Commonwealth vs. Turner.
Same vs. Bullington et al.
Same vs. Bullington et al.
Louisville City vs. Commonwealth-Franklin.
Chandler vs. Same.
Muhlenberg.

SECOND DAY—December 2d.

Cockrell et al. vs. Crutcher's ad'r.
Chiles et al. vs. Monroe.
Gardner, by guardian, vs. Evans-Fulton.
Stephens vs. Winston.
Davidson et al. vs. Howell.
Sloan vs. Clark.

THIRD DAY—December 3d.

Tomlinson vs. Tomlinson.
Byassee vs. Reese.
Montjoy's ad'r. vs. Pearce, No. 1.
Same vs. Same, No. 2.
Same vs. Robinson.
Mercer vs. Caldwell.

FOURTH DAY—December 4th.

Calhoun vs. Cobb.
Dishman et al. vs. Short.
Thompson & Wallace vs. Jarrett.
Short vs. Short.
Hardy vs. Harrell.
Curry's ex'r. vs. Nuckolls.

FIFTH DAY—December 5th.

Williams vs. Farris et al., by guardian.
Cooper vs. Wilson.
Pea vs. Minter.
Ross et al. vs. Wolfe & Bro.
Bradley vs. Hutchinson.

SIXTH DAY—December 6th.

Green vs. Carson et al.
Alsbrook et al. vs. Ramsey.
Huskins, ad'm'r. vs. Burke et al.
Jenkins et al. vs. Wilson.
Wheeler vs. Carnahan.

SEVENTH DAY—December 8th.

Calvert vs. Miller.
Same vs. Princeton College.
Petree et al. vs. Kenner.
Henderson, et al. vs. Nashville Railroad Company vs. Rogers.
Radford vs. Chamberlain et al.
Murray vs. Montgomery.
Sittes vs. Wheeler.

EIGHTH DAY—December 9th.

Stagner vs. Maree.
Maret vs. Stagner.
Clarke vs. Brashar et al.
Bibb vs. Tomberlin et al.
Henderson and Nashville Railroad Co. vs. Hollingsworth.
Bevens vs. Halsey.

NINTH DAY—December 10th.

Duncan vs. Wickliffe, guardian for, &c.
Moore vs. Bridges.
Meador vs. Turpin.
Trice vs. Russell.
Letcher vs. Ingram.
Burbank vs. Barrett et al.

TENTH DAY—December 11th.

Jennings vs. Monks, ex'r. and dev.
Sondrinar vs. Rosenberg.
Small et al., who sues, vs. Maddox.
Bainbridge et al. vs. Parks.
Hutchings vs. Moore.
Trustees of Owensboro' vs. Morris.

ELEVENTH DAY—December 12th.

Barley et al. vs. McKemion's ad'm'r.
Burks vs. Claybrook.
McKinney vs. Daniel.
Berkley et al. vs. Davidson et al.
Kendall's ad'm'r. vs. Dean.

ADDENDUM TO THE TWELFTH DAY—December 13th.

Sinson's ex'r. vs. Grubb's ad'm'r.
Wathen vs. Huber & Jones.
Halderman et al. vs. Grigsby.
Beeler et al. vs. Wright et al.
Chesire et al. vs. Brown.

THIRTEENTH DAY—December 15th.

Gatewood vs. Gatewood et al.
Shean et al. vs. Geoghegan.
Same vs. Ditto's ad'm'r.
Ditto's ex'r. vs. Shanks.
Perrell vs. Mulhall.
Young vs. Irvine et al.

FOURTEENTH DAY—December 16th.

Burbage et al. vs. Richardson.
Triplett's ex'r. vs. Stiles et al.
Wood's ex'r. vs. Lewis et al.
Lee vs. Forsythe.
Forbes vs. Bradshaw.
Robinson vs. Trigg.

FIFTEENTH DAY—December 17th.

Wagoner vs. Wood & Cobb.
Richardson vs. Barrett et al.
Shelton vs. Murrill et al.
Bank of Ky. vs. Floyd.
Underwood vs. Hays.

SIXTEENTH DAY—December 18th.

Spalding vs. Simms et al.
Mitchell's ad'm'r. vs. Mitchell.
Alfred et al. vs. Hardin et al.
Myers vs. Crane et al.
Baker vs. Steenbergen.
Brashar vs. Brashar's ad'm'r. et al.

SEVENTEENTH DAY—December 19th.

Flanders et al., by guardian, vs. Sayres.
Weller's heirs, vs. Hefley's ad'r.
Passmore vs. Harris.
Deer et al. vs. Chinn.
Jones et al. vs. Roach.
Peak vs. Porter et al.
Jarboe vs. Stayton et al.

EIGHTEENTH DAY—December 20th.

Thomas vs. Coy.
Monroe vs. Gooden et al.
Lexington and Danville Railroad Co. vs. Covington and Lexington Railroad Co.
Guiteau vs. Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad Co.
Bramham vs. Same.
Magoffin vs. Holt.
Hanson vs. Boyer.

NINETEENTH DAY—December 22d.

Perkins vs. Harcourt.
Stephens et al. vs. Benton et al.
Steele vs. Todhunter.
Seales vs. Edge et al.
Vance et al. vs. Vance et al.
Skillman et al. vs. Mull's ex'r.
Randall vs. Shropshire.

TWENTIETH DAY—December 23d.

Riley et al. vs. Shields et al.
Heidelbach, trustee, et al. vs. Steinau & Lieber.
Rogge et al. vs. Hodges et al.
Howard vs. Applegate et al.
Short & Co. vs. Trabe & Co.
Wickliffe's ex'r. vs. Preston et al.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY—December 24th.

Geoghegan vs. Jewett.
Hill et al. vs. Jackson et al.
Montgomery vs. Benedict.
Stewart vs. Caldwell.
White's ex'r. vs. Gasteneau.
Tartar vs. Tartar.

Wheat, Baker & Co. vs. Richards, Adair.

Beard et al. vs. Winston.

Royse vs. Carter et al.

WHITE-THIRD DAY—December 27th.

Whitehead vs. Nowell's ad'm'r.
Wagoner vs. Munsell et al.
Ag. Bank vs. Harper.
Sewall et al. vs. Hitt's ad'm'r.
Dean et al. vs. Garnett.

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY—December 29th.

Newman vs. Tanner.
Canby et al., by guard'n, vs. Piatt.
Matson vs. Ogdon.
Dean et al. vs. McDowell.
Smith et al. vs. Markberry.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY—December 30th.

Blanchett et al. vs. Musselman et al.
Sallee et al. vs. Stewart.
Grimes vs. Hume's heirs.
Cambers vs. Cumbers.
Clutter's ad'm'r. vs. Con'r. New.
port Safety Fund Bank vs. Campbell.
Moorhouse vs. Tennis.

TWENTY-SIXTH DAY—December 31st.

Clarke vs. Maddox.
Gillispie et al. vs. Allen et al.
Dora et al. vs. Helm.
Having & Co. vs. Foster.
Lehmer vs. Hovekamp.
Covington City vs. Moller.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY—January 1st.

Kennedy et al. vs. Covington City.
Greer vs. Winston.
Taylor & Son vs. Camberlin & Co.
Court for use of Baker, vs. Tapp.
horn et al.
Clemson's ad'm'r. vs. Scott.
Wise vs. Rice's ad'm'r.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY—January 2d.

Timberlake vs. Vickers.
Reahler vs. Ludlow.
Elliott et al. vs. Lehman et al.
Same vs. Hyde et al.
Kennedy, Trustee, &c. vs. Arthur.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY—January 3d.

Pribble et al. vs. Pribble, et al., Pendleton.
Stowers et al. vs. Cook.
Knight vs. Coppage.
Fisk vs. Gardner et al.
Garrard et al. vs. Harrison.

THIRTIETH DAY—January 5th.

Pugh et al. vs. Shelton.
Caldwell vs. Yelton et al.
Leahung & Connersville Turnpike Co. vs. Boswell.
Ogle vs. Clough's ad'r.
Young et al. vs. Duhme & Co.
Anderson et al. vs. Curry.

THIRTY-FIRST DAY—January 6th.

Mason et al. vs. Mason et al.
Boren vs. Hall.
Grigsby et al. vs. Grigsby.
Lynn et al. vs. Hunt.
Berry et al. of color, vs. Hamilton et al.
Stoner vs. Williams.

THIRTY-SECOND DAY—January 7th.

Fulkerson et al. vs. Howe et al.
Ratliffe vs. Friend.
Little vs. Daugherty et al.
Ramey vs. Turner.
Riddle et al. vs. Conway's heirs.
Smith vs. Smith et al.

THIRTY-THIRD DAY—January 8th.

McNeill et al. vs. McNeill.
Larty vs. Bowman's ex'r et al.
Bates vs. Hughes.
Bowman vs. Sewell.
Roark et al. vs. Back et al.
Woodward et al. vs. Jones.

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY—January 9th.

Lex and Big Sandy R. Co. vs. Bondurant.
Winn vs. Martin, of color.
Twyman vs. Twyman et al.
Wills et al. vs. Lewis et al.
Southernland vs. Groom.
Kelly vs. Robinson.
Moore vs. Moore.

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY—January 10th.

Ashurst vs. Withers.
Kershaw et al. vs. Prowitt's Trust.
Same vs. Bailey, of color.
Barkley vs. Glover & Co. No. 1.
Miller and Johnson vs. Forwood.
Offutt vs. Gano et al.

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY—January 12th.

Wilson et al. vs. Robinson.
Abbott vs. Wheat.
Hopkins et al. vs. Harper.
Green and Bailey vs. Farmers Bank of Kentucky.
Ford vs. Freeman.
Thompson Trustee et al. vs. Stevenson.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY—January 13th.

Barclay et al. vs. Lindsay.
Ford and Jett vs. Robinson.
Barnes and Glines vs. Same.
Barclay et al. vs. Glover & Co. No. 2.
Featherston et al. vs. Dickerson's ad'm'r.
Mallory vs. Smith.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY—January 14th.

Cantrill et al. vs. Smith.
Same vs. Morrison.
Same vs. Pitts.
Same vs. Barlow, No. 1.
Same vs. Same, No. 2.
Kendall et al. vs. Garth's ex'r.

THIRTY-NINTH DAY—January 15th.

Samuel et al. vs. Stevenson.
Dehoney et al. vs. Ford & Co.
Cantrill et al. vs. Smith, old case.
Same vs. Pitts, old case.
Same vs. Warfield.
Ashurst vs. Withers.

FOURTIETH DAY—January 16th.

Robinson vs. Brewer's ad'm'r.
Forman et al. vs. Young & Co.
Offutt vs. Galpin & Simpson.
Davies et al. vs. Scott Gdn. &c.
Davies et al. vs. Wilde, Jr. & Co.
Mallory vs. Smith, old case.